

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 (Canceled).

2 (Canceled).

1                    3 (Currently Amended).            A collar-mounted electronic apparatus for control of  
2    barking by a dog, comprising:  
  
3                    (a)    a housing supported by a collar for attachment to the dog's neck;  
  
4                    (b)    first and second stimulus electrodes in contact with the dog's skin are  
5    connected to a surface of the housing for applying aversive stimulus control signals to the dog's  
6    neck;

(c) a vibration sensor supported by the housing in contact with the dog's neck for ~~producing~~ sensing vibrations and generating vibration signals in response to vocalizing by the dog;

(d) a controller in the housing having an input coupled to receive the signals produced by the vibration sensor, ~~the controller including output terminals for producing~~ aversive stimulus control signals in response to the signals produced by the vibration sensor;

(e) a motion detector mounted in said housing and connected in substantially fixed relationship to the housing for producing a neck motion detection signal in response to a characteristic neck movement of the dog that characteristically accompanies barking by the dog;

(f) the controller including output terminals for producing aversive stimulus control signals and having an input coupled to receive the neck motion detection signal and operative in response to the neck motion detection signal and signals from the vibration sensor to enable the controller to produce the aversive stimulus control signals; and

(g) circuitry coupled to the controller to produce the aversive stimulus signals between the first and second stimulus electrodes in response to the aversive stimulus control signals.

1           4 (Original). The electronic apparatus of claim 3 including circuitry configured to reset  
2 the controller from a low-power operating mode into a normal operating mode in response to the  
3 neck motion detection signal.

1           5 (Original). The collar-mounted electronic apparatus of claim 3 including a battery  
2 monitor circuit coupled to a battery that powers the electronic apparatus, the battery monitor  
3 circuit including an output coupled to a reset input of the controller to reset the controller to a  
4 non-operative high impedance output mode, a first LED driver circuit having an input coupled to  
5 a first LED driver output of the controller, the first LED driver circuit including a light emitting  
6 diode having a first electrode coupled by a first resistor to the battery and a second electrode  
7 coupled by the transistor to a reference voltage, the transistor having a control electrode coupled  
8 by a second resistor to the battery, the control electrode being coupled to the first LED driver  
9 output of the controller.

1           6 (Currently amended). A method for controlling vocalization by ~~an animal~~ a dog,  
2 comprising:

3           (a) supporting first and second stimulus electrodes against the ~~animal's skin~~

4 dog's neck;

5 (b) ~~producing signals in response to vocalizing using a vibration sensor for~~  
6 detecting vocalization by the ~~animal by means of a vibration sensor~~ dog and determining if such  
7 vocalizing constitutes a valid bark and producing signals in response to such valid bark;

8 (c) connecting a motion detector in substantially fixed relationship to a  
9 ~~portion of the animal~~ the dog's neck for producing a motion detection signal in response to a  
10 characteristic movement of the ~~portion of the animal~~ neck that characteristically accompanies  
11 vocalization by the ~~animal~~ dog; and

12 (d) operating control circuitry having a first input coupled to receive the  
13 signals produced by the vibration sensor in response to a valid bark and a second input coupled  
14 to receive the motion detection signal to produce aversive stimulus control signals in response to  
15 the signals produced by the vibration sensor if a motion detection signal is received concurrently  
16 with the signals produced by the vibration sensor.

1 7 (Original). The method of claim 6 including operating the control circuitry to switch  
2 from a low-power operating mode into a normal operating mode in response to the motion  
3 detection signal.

1                    8 (Currently Amended).        A device for controlling vocalization by ~~an animal~~ a dog,  
2 comprising:

3                    (a)        means for supporting first and second stimulus electrodes against the  
4 ~~animal's~~ dog's skin;

5                    (b )        means a vibrations sensor for producing signals in response to vocalizing  
6 by the ~~animal~~ by means of a vibration sensor dog;

7                    (c)        means for connecting a motion detector in substantially fixed relationship  
8 to ~~a portion of the animal~~ the dog's neck for producing a motion detection signal in response to a  
9 characteristic movement of the ~~portion of the animal~~ dog's neck that characteristically  
10 accompanies vocalization by the animal; and

11                    (d)        means for operating control circuitry having a first input coupled to  
12 receive the signals produced by the vibration sensor and a second input coupled to receive the  
13 motion detection signal to produce aversive stimulus control signals in response to the signals  
14 produced by the vibration sensor if a motion detection signal is received concurrently with the  
15 signals produced by the vibration sensor.

1           9 (Currently Amended).     The ~~method~~ device of claim 8 including operating the  
2     control circuitry to switch from a low-power operating mode into a normal operating mode in  
3     response to the motion detection signal.